

JORDAN TIMES

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Feeding time

LET NO ONE mistake recent events in South Lebanon for anything other than what they are: the beginning of a concerted effort by the Israelis to create trouble on their northern and eastern borders in setting the stage for more drastic measures to come. It is a development that has been awaited for some time, following Israel's successful neutralisation of its western flank with Egypt. For the renewed bloodshed in South Lebanon, and for the threat of increased tension along Israel's borders with Syria and Jordan, we have no one to thank but President Sadat.

The renegade Major Saad Haddad is, and long has been, an Israeli tool. It took only Lebanon's understandable attempt to re-assert its national sovereignty in the south, four years after the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war and a year after the Israeli invasion, to provide the renegade and his Israeli masters with a pretext for action.

Of course his ridiculous proclamation of a "free" zone in the south is an absurd fabrication. But the area is bound to become a tragic testing ground for Israel's grand design of extinguishing the Palestinian "threat" inside and outside her borders. It will not be in southern Lebanon alone that this campaign is likely to be waged.

It is tragic and treacherous that renegade Arabs like Haddad and Sadat should lend their services to Israel's diabolical strategy. It has been argued that Israel is like an amoebic organism, taking on new shapes as it gobbles up the people and territory within its reach. Retracting now on the west (if that is what it is doing), this slippery organism has a biological need to expand elsewhere. Its appetite is undiminished -- indeed, if anything, it is fortified by the release of pressure on one of its extremities. Lebanon is the weakest and most defenceless of the potentially hostile organisms from which Israel can feed. The rest of us must reinforce our defensive mechanisms for we, undoubtedly, are the next course on the menu.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

JORDANIAN PAPERS Thursday attack Lebanese militia leader Maj. Saad Haddad for proclaiming what they describe as a "statelet" in south Lebanon.

AL RA'I says the proclamation of the statelet was a farce which displayed "the picture of cantons Israel wants to create around it now that Sinai has become neutralised."

"Realising that the Lebanese authority is too weak to confront Saad Haddad in south Lebanon, as well as Pierre Gemayel and Camille Chamoun in Beirut, Israel has declared the independence of the belt along the southern Lebanese frontier to prove not only the weakness of the Lebanese authority, but the inability of the U.N. to implement Security Council resolutions 425; 426; 444; 181; 194; 242; and 338 as well." "Although Haddad's state was stillborn, the process of birth by itself reveals the incapacity of the Arabs to handle basic issues relating to the unity of the nation, and its sovereignty over all the Arab world," the paper says.

The proclamation of the canton as a new ghetto in the Arab World is considered a "flagrant challenge for the Arab conscience and a test for the preparedness of the Arab nation to shoulder its national responsibilities in this bad phase of its contemporary history," AL RA'I says. In conclusion the paper says: "It is our national duty to uproot this phenomenon (the Saad Haddad state) before it gets fully established, and before Lebanon and other (Arab territories) turn into Zionist experimental plantations."

Commenting on the same subject, AL DUSTOUR says: "The establishment of the Saad Haddad state in southern Lebanon is aimed at achieving the following purposes:

"First, punishing the Lebanese government for committing itself to the Baghdad resolutions. Such a punishment offers Lebanon only two options: either to accept the Camp David agreements, and quit the Arab nation--in which case there will be no need (for Israel) to support the establishment of the Saad Haddad mini-state--or face up to the problem of regaining the territory which Israel has swallowed vicariously through its lackey."

"Second, exerting pressure on Syria by deploying (Israeli troops) in the territories which have been swallowed up."

"Third, picking quarrel with the Arab states which reject the Camp David agreements."

"Fourth, creating an urgent issue in the Arab World which would take priority over the separate Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty."

"The Haddad mini-state," the paper adds, represents "a new Israeli expansion linked with the conspiracy to liquidate the Arab cause."

"Washington should remember that what is going on in southern Lebanon will not discourage the Arabs who reject capitulation," the paper says.

"Washington will not be in a position where it can escape responsibility if it does not take steps to deter Israel, so that the lawful Lebanese authorities can restore their sovereignty over their border area," the newspaper adds.

The events in southern Lebanon "constitute an Israeli blow to stability in the area with the objective of impeding the required equitable peace," AL DUSTOUR says.

"Will the Arabs hasten to build up their indigenous strength, or will they content themselves with protests, condemnations and resolutions?" the paper asks.

11th group of security forces graduate

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA) -- The eleventh group of the special security and protection forces graduated here today. Among the graduates were officers from the Qatari and Yemen Arab Republic armed forces. Attending the graduation ceremony were the Yemeni Ambassador and several high-ranking Jordanian army officers.

National News Roundup

U.S. congressman, youth delegation meet Prince Hassan, NCC president

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA) -- Visiting U.S. Congressman Clarence Long and a group of representatives of U.S. political groups for youth now on a tour of the Middle East called on National Consultative Council (NCC) President Ahmad Lawzi today to discuss Middle East developments and Jordan's position on the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. During separate meetings Mr. Lawzi also briefed the visitors on the duties of NCC and various economic and social achievements in Jordan. Mr. Long was yesterday received by Crown Prince Hassan with whom he discussed latest political developments in the Middle East region and reviewed Jordan's development projects.

ICAO official meets Civil Aviation director

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA) -- The visiting director of the technical assistance bureau of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Jack Vivian held talks here today with the Director General of the Civil Aviation Directorate, Mr. Sharif Ghazi Rakan, on the organisation's technical aid to the directorate. The aid included in ICAO's assistance programme, which runs until 1981, provides for supplying the directorate's technical institute with equipment and expertise to train personnel in air traffic control operations, maintenance of machinery and equipment and operating the Queen Alia International Airport. Later Mr. Vivian was taken on a tour of Amman airport's new control tower which is due to be opened in June.

Faculty of Agriculture experiments with poultry battery cage systems

By Lee S. Tesdell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- The Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan is researching new techniques for the poultry industry which farmers in Jordan can adopt.

The faculty's poultry farm has been using a battery cage system for some of its layers for several months. A battery cage system consists of tiers of cages; one obvious advantage is that a three-tier system, for instance, could triple bird density per square metre of floor area.

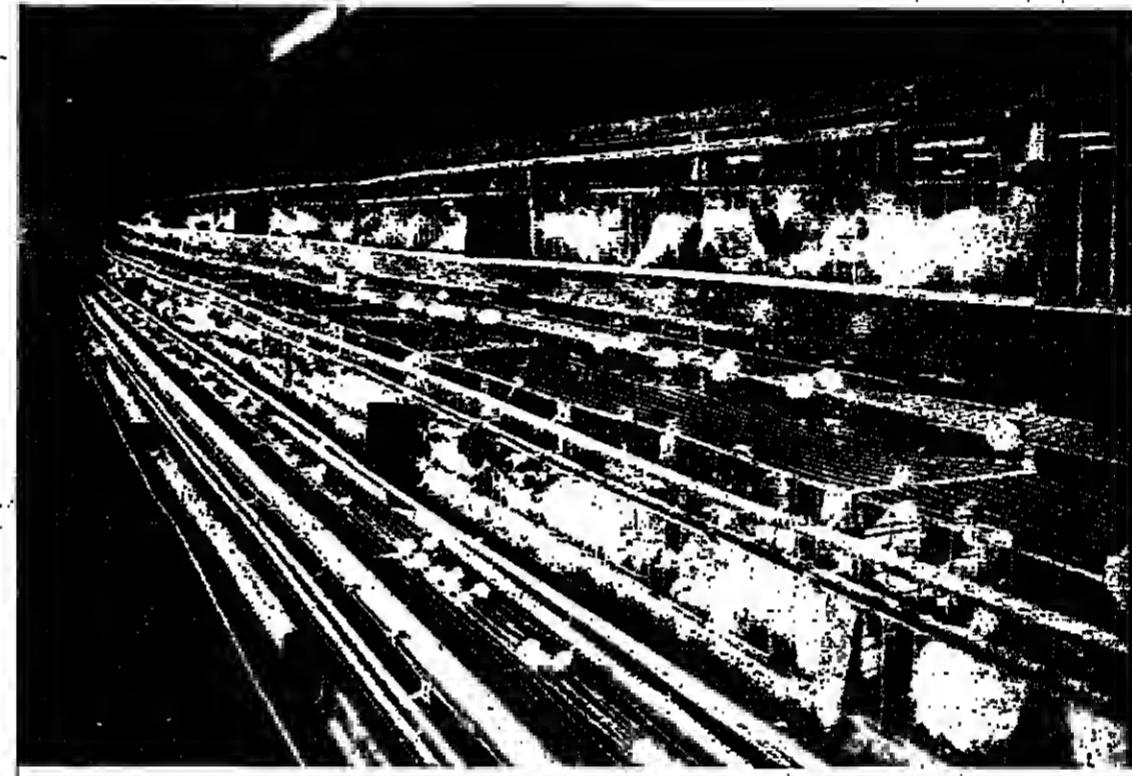
Members of the faculty think they could assist farmers in the conversion of present facilities to battery cage systems. If the farmer is interested in converting -- or more to the point if he has sufficient capital to do so -- the faculty members can offer advice.

Those involved among the staff are Dr. Ahmad Faqih, Dr. Shukib Abdul Rahim and Mr. George Goddard. Dr. Talal Nasser handles the related area of disease control at the Ministry of Agriculture. "The university should play a role in helping to develop conversion systems," Mr. Goddard told the Jordan Times this week.

Layer cages have some advantages over the usual system of deep litter management; more birds can be housed on the same floor space, less labour is needed, better flock control is possible, parasites are more easily controlled and no litter is necessary.

On the other hand, cage systems are expensive, they require a higher level of management skill, cracked eggs may occur more frequently, contagious diseases may spread more easily, flies and odour may increase and the birds have to be debeaked.

Cage systems design vary greatly. They can include automatic watering and feeding, egg collection and manure removal. A typical cage can house three to four light birds or up to six with complete environmental control in the house. Mr. Jack Khayat, a leading poultry producer is now using an advanced environ-



There are 1,600 birds in the University's cage system. For research purposes this is fine, but commercially speaking, a farmer would have to use his building space more efficiently. The birds are

mentally controlled system, and is reportedly happy with it.

Battery cages can be used for various stages of rearing, from the day-old chick stage to laying age. Both metal and plastic cages are used. There are a total of about 15 cage systems in use in Jordan. The typical farmer may not, however, be able to invest in such a system.

The farmer who considers installing a cage system must take into consideration the following: Is the housing system suitable for cages? Is the management skill available to run the system properly? Will it be economic?

For conversion, Mr. Goddard said the "optimum system in Jordan would appear to be stepped cages". The final decision by a farmer must be made on the basis of quality of materials, management availability and cost of systems. "The cheapest system may not necessarily be the best".

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AOAS decides on measures for transfer of HQ to Amman

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA) -- The Arab Organisation for Administrative Science (AOAS) ended a two-day meeting here today with an agreement on measures to enforce its decision to move its headquarters out of Cairo.

The fourteen Arab delegates decided at their session yesterday to suspend Egypt's membership in the organisation and to transfer its headquarters from Cairo to Amman. AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Zu'bi said at the end of today's closing session.

The delegates decided that the organisation's funds, documents and other assets shall now be considered the property of the new legal administration established here. They entrusted the organisation's director general with the task of taking legal steps to transfer AOAS funds deposited in Cairo banks to Amman. Dr. Zu'bi said.

In addition, the directorate general of the organisation was empowered to dismiss employees who fail to take up their posts at the new headquarters, and to

undertake other necessary measures and legal steps to deal with problems arising in the course of transferring the headquarters to Amman. Dr. Zu'bi added.

He said the delegates also earmarked \$550,000 from contributions made by member states to finance the transfer of the headquarters to the Jordanian capital. empowered the director general to use the funds for this purpose and asked him to report on progress to the next AOAS general meeting.

The delegates appealed to Arab member states to give due consideration to the current difficult circumstances the organisation is passing through and its dire need for funds to carry out its mission. Dr. Zu'bi said.

Taking part in the two-day meeting were delegates from Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya, Iraq, the Yemen Arab Republic, Morocco, Bahrain, Palestine, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Lebanon and Tunisia.

First officers elected by Arab Railways Union

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, April 19 -- Ministry of Transportation under-secretary Hashem Tasher was elected chairman of the board of the newly formed Arab Railways Union here today during the first meeting of the union's board.

Lebanese engineer Mr. Adel Hamieh, was elected vice-chairman, and Syrian engineer Mr. Zafer Attar, was chosen as secretary general of the union.

The purpose of the union is to

co-ordinate and promote of different railways in the Arab World. Mr. Tasher told Jordan Times Today the discussion in general line the union.

Secretary General Al Zu'bi assigned the task of regulations and recommendations to submit to the board of meeting to be held in November. He will also budget for the new year.

The board consists of representatives from Syria, Iraq, Libya, Morocco, Lebanon and

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On Amman traffic

Dear Sir:

We have read with considerable interest the article by Rami G. Khouri entitled "Three Cheers for Fatih" in the April 4 edition of the Jordan Times. We are accord with the accolades that Mr. Khouri heaps upon colonel and his crew of traffic policemen. There is no question their work has produced real and hopefully lasting improvements in the traffic conditions in Amman.

However, we, as frequent travellers to the airport, take that 10-minute trip from Jabal Amman to the airport through downtown at the height of the rush hour with considerable trepidation. There are two explanations that come to mind:

1. Mr. Khouri could have been riding and driving in the elaborate, oversized white Honda 750 or motorcycle.

2. He was able to emulate Pegasus and fly with the over all mortal obstructions.

The comment concerning the 750cc Honda is based on the fact that traffic policemen are rarely called upon to accomplish that requires that much of a vehicle. We have also that a few of the vehicles either have worn-out the (silencers) or they have been removed deliberately from roar on top of the loudspeaker scream to scare the motorists even more.

We have been interested observers of the increase of Colonel Fathi Abu Saoud and his personnel. We noticed increased enforcement activities and, as noted, heartily applaud the result of such activities. We believe that the most difficult task lies ahead -- that is driving an average Amman driver believes that he/she has been given privilege of driving or parking as he/she wishes by some power and that traffic rules, regulations and courtesies apply to all other drivers. This includes a total disregard traffic signs or signals.

The impatience of Amman drivers and the traffic never more starkly illustrated than the fatal and minor accident involving Major General Ghazi Araby and his people. It is ironic that the general hand-picked the man to clear up the traffic mess in Amman.

We have also noted that the colonel's men must eat inordinate amount of discussion and argument during of writing out a fine or trying to get an illegally parked car. We see no reason why they have to put up with this. A man the nearest police station would solve the problem much.

We have need to travel quite frequently on Al-Husseini Street (Mukhabarat Street), and it is our observation that there are at least 200 violations daily at the traffic signals out from the Third Circle. This includes all vehicles, taxis, service, school-bus, trucks, private, diplomatic, military, and an occasional traffic policeman. As for intersection appear to be well synchronised and a well-timed but the very impatient Amman drivers cause even the slightest delay. This intersection would be a real for an energetic traffic policeman, but it would take several days to slow down the stream of violations, at least for few days. However the intersection is apparently off his

Again we must emphasize that we believe the work of Colonel Fathi and his men is terrific and wish them even more in the future. We do not however, feel competent enough with Mr. Khouri on the remainder of his article.

Zaid and Lima G.

P.O. Box 2288

Amman

April 16, 1979

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First Officer
by Arab Raildan Weekly
Calendar

UNN is a weekly listing, without charge, of events in Amman and other parts of Jordan which the public is interested in knowing about or participating in. Publishing from Friday morning and ending the following evening. Events included are cultural activities (concerts, art exhibits, etc.); cultural centre films, cine club, festivals, video-tape programmes and documentaries and discussion; sports; special occasion fêtes; excursions of historical or archaeological interest; club activities that are open to the public or are not exclusive membership.

On Amman

listed in Jordan Weekly Calendar will also be listed in "What's Going On" on the day of the event. This listing is charge.

interested in having their events listed in this column are invited to contact the Jordan Times, or send descriptive details by hand, during the previous week until noon. Photographs and art work are also welcome.

(Week of April 20 - 26)

EXHIBITIONS

NG: The French Cultural Centre is displaying maps and measuring equipment. The exhibition has been the Jordan National Geographic Centre in cooperation with the French Mapping Group. The exhibit can be during regular hours until April 30.

ment of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of other art work by the fine arts students of the Centre d'Art Fine Arts. The exhibition is on display at the Artistry of Culture and Youth, until April 27.

THEATRE

April 26: The British Council presents the London Group who will perform scenes from "Hamlet" and "Antony and Cleopatra" at the Jordan Theatre at 8:00 p.m. A morning is also scheduled for the benefit of English literature students. Schools interested in having their students programme should contact the British Council for

FILMS

April 20: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Patellier entitled "Le voyage du père" (1966), tandem, Lili Palmer, Laurent Terzieff, Madeleine Michel Auclair and Philippe Noiret. The film is in French version with Arabic subtitles, and starts at 7:30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, same time.

Cultural Centre, a film about Lenin will be shown to commemorate his 109th birthday.

April 24: The Goethe Institute presents a film entitled "Die Jagd" (1971) directed by Eberhard Fechner and Christian Blech, Cordula Trantow and Hans-Joachim Böckel. The film starts at 6:00 p.m.

April 26: The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a film by A. Bondarchuk entitled "They Fought for Their Country", Sergei Bondarchuk. The film starts at 6:00 p.m.

LECTURE

April 23: The British Council presents a lecture by Dr. Edwin Schick, annual professor at the "Ancient Corinth: a Meeting of East and West", Dr. Schick will tell about archaeological work at this site in Greece.

EASTER PARTY

April 20: The YWCA is holding an Easter egg hunt in Amman at 10:30 a.m. The party is for children aged four to

First joint
Syria, Jordan
dig at Busra

Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS, April 19—The first joint Jordanian-Syrian archaeological expedition in Syria to excavate the Nabataean levels of Busra—has been announced by Dr. Atif Bahnassi, Director of Syrian Museums and Antiquities.

The mission, which will begin excavation in July, will be made up of an equal number of Syrian and Jordanian archaeologists jointly directed by Dr. Suleiman Moghdad, Director of the Busra Department of Antiquities, and Dr. Fawzi Ziyadine, a former excavator of Petra and a specialist in Nabataean archaeology.

The excellent exchange of information between members of the Syrian and Jordanian departments over the past years has resulted in the first joint expedition to continue research of Nabataean remains at Busra, Dr. Bahnassi said.

Five years ago the Syrian Department of Antiquities launched a year-long effort to uncover remains and clean and restore archaeological ruins in Busra.

The Syrian-Jordanian project is regarded as the first cooperative effort between Arab states in the field of archaeology in Syria. According to Dr. Bahnassi the Antiquities Department will encourage further pan-Arab research in Syria.

Coming
&
GoingS. Australian minister
leaves

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA)—South Australian Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Brian Chatterton left Amman today at the end of a six-day visit to Jordan. During his visit he met with Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other government officials to discuss cooperation between South Australia and Jordan in the field of agriculture. The talks were followed yesterday with the announcement that South Australia will help Jordan set up a project for the production of fodder in rain-fed regions.

UAE chief Islamic justice
to visit

AMMAN, April 19 (JNA)—The Islamic chief justice of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sheikh Ahmed Ibn Abdul Aziz Mubarak, is due here on Sunday at the head of a delegation for a visit to Jordan to last six days.

Austrian army's chief
inspector arrives

AMMAN, April 19 (JT)—Chief inspector of the Austrian Army Maj. Gen. Hubert Wingelbauer arrived here today from Damascus for a brief visit to Jordan. Maj. Gen. Wingelbauer is on a tour of the Middle East to inspect Austrian troops in the U.N. peace-keeping force on the Golan Heights and in Cyprus and Austrian U.N. truce observers in Jerusalem.

EASTER SERVICES IN ENGLISH

Will be held at
CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER,
First Circle, Jabal Amman

On Sunday 22 April at
8 a.m. Holy Communion
11 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion

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147.30/148.20
100.70/101.30
69.10/69.50

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A Syrian family's success story:
enterprise and faith in agricultureBy Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS—For more than four decades the Challah family name has been synonymous with agro-economics in Syria. The family's success story is based on initiative, far-sightedness and hard work.

In 1933, Salim Challah and his sons, Badreddin, Chafik, Rachad and Anwar, opened the first canning factory in the Middle East in Damascus. However, the story began long before that.

Badreddin Challah, 73, who has been the president of the Damascus Chamber of Commerce since 1972, recalls his first experiences in marketing farm produce at the age of 13.

His father, Salim, was a Damascus businessman with a small farm directly adjacent to the present parliament building in Damascus. Each season, Salim imported trainloads of melons to Damascus from Tulkarm, Palestine. In 1920, at the age of 13, Badreddin bought and transported melons by rail, but on one occasion, the fourth such trainload was diverted because of a revolution by the people of Horan in southern Syria. The barefoot youth wasn't about to lose his trainload of melons and he rode with them to Beirut and from there delivered them to Damascus by truck.

Salim Challah early instilled a sense of business ethics and pride in his sons. Badreddin recalls an incident when he and brother Chafik were teenagers. The two were carefully packing all grades of apricots into crates for export.

When their father observed this, he made them repeat several hours of work by extracting all the inferior fruits with the strong admonition: "It took me several years to build a reputation that all Challah products are superior and you two aren't going to undo the efforts of years in one morning of incompetence."

The lesson stuck and even today, 14 years after the Challah cannery stopped operating under the family name, when Damascenes refer to the finest grade jam one can buy, they call it Challah jam.

Family enterprises continued much the same until 1928 when Badreddin's brother, Anwar, an agricultural student at the American University of Beirut, observed for the first time peaches preserved in glass jars.

Anwar and his brothers quickly set to learning the secrets of the process. They bought a pressure cooker and experimented with canning stuffed grape leaves in vacuum-packed jars. With each successive experiment, they drew enthusiastic supporters and by 1933, they established a corporation for a canning factory with their father.

The corporation was made up of 50,000 shares, we only sold 12,000 shares, but we were in business," Badreddin recalled.

The jams, grapeleaves and okra which the Challahs initially canned soon were marketed throughout the Middle East.

Shortly after, Salim Challah established his own canning factory and an apricot paste factory in the Ghouta area of Damascus. The long sheets of apricot paste (qamaruddin) traditionally were squeezed and pressed by hand, but Salim imported machines and improved sales when he added sulphur as a colourant and preservative.

Although the Challah cannery was nationalised in 1965, the apricot paste factory still thrives under the family name. The sheets of apricot paste are chiefly exported to Arab countries, however, a by-product, the bitter apricot kernels, are cracked and exported to Europe. This fac-

tory is overseen by Badreddin's son, Ghassan.

Throughout the canning venture, the Challahs used to bid for fruit crops at auctions. "We virtually bought the produce of all other farmers in advance, picked the crops and canned them," explained Badreddin.

In 1934, acreage was purchased in the Germana region of Damascus which has since been liquidated. In 1941, the family purchased land in Qamishli for wheat and corn.

Badreddin Challah does not believe in imports—his lifelong career has been geared to promoting exports and thereby bringing foreign currency into Syria.

The Challahs work together and live together—harmoniously. In 1947, Badreddin and his partner-brother Chafik constructed a large apartment building in Damascus in which the two brothers and seven of their sons and their families live.

In his capacity as director of the Damascus Chamber of Commerce and Union of Syrian Chambers of Commerce, Badreddin has travelled throughout the world—he obtained 20 visas in 1978 alone—and has attended conferences in every continent except Australia and Latin America.

He regularly contributes articles to Damascus newspapers—the

see the Zabadani farm, his son Ghassan manages the apricot paste factory, another son, Mohammad, handles governmental relations, and Badreddin's eldest son, Dr. Rafat, with his cousin, Dr. Muwaffak, are in charge of export-public relations.

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Badreddin is optimistic about the economic growth of Syria. "The future of the Arab peoples lies in the development of Syria. This will be achieved through four factors: the reclamation of agricultural lands through irrigation from the Tabqa Dam; new technology; utilisation of raw materials; and the initiative of the individual Syrian."

"I maintain that each single Syrian is equivalent in potential

value to one oil well," he said emphatically.

"We Syrians must improvise on new farming methods developed throughout the world. By the year 2000, the world population will have doubled. Mechanised agriculture—not petroleum nor industry—will be the crucial factor. People must be fed."

How does he feel about his canning industry and much of his lands being nationalised?

"It gave me more impetus to work harder," he replied. "With the advent of President Assad, Syria gained stability and with it we were encouraged to have confidence in the government and invest in the future of Syria."

His advice to younger generations is: "If you own land, don't sell it or leave it. Agriculture is the backbone of all growth and wealth. Land is the best investment, it can't be burned and even if it's flooded, it's more fertile and worth more money."

"Take a seedling poplar tree that weighs 10 grams. It grows vertically, it doesn't take much space, but in 10 years it weighs 100 kilograms—10,000 times its original weight. Where else can you get a higher return?"



Syrian agricultural pioneer, Badreddin Challah, with his sons (from left) Salim, manager of the family's farm at Zabadani; Ghassan, manager of the Ghouta apricot factory; and Mohammad, director of government relations.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	2,406	6,750	6,760	6,760
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	131	14,100	14,200	14,100
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	1,125	22,300	—	22,500
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	19,171	1,470	1,500	1,470
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	184	0,910	0,920	0,920
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,866	1,420	1,430	1,430
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	267	0,880	0,890	0,890
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1,000	69	—	0,690	0,690
Al Ezzibar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	388	1,340	—	1,340
Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	4,440	—	7,480	7,400
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	9,000	—	—	11,250
Arab Bank	JD 10,000	140,400	—	—	90,000
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	680	0,680	—	0,680
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 10,000	248	0,700	0,710	0,710

Total volume traded, Thursday, April 19: JD 180,385

Total number of shares traded: 19,870

Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	200	1980	5,010
	JD 5,000	154	1982	5,150
	JD 10,000	224	1987	10,200
	JD 10,000	774	1988	10,320

Total volume traded: JD 1,352

Total number of bonds traded: 167

DAMASCUS-ROOM WANTED

Single female seeks a room with telephone in Abu Rummaneh or Malki area in Damascus

Write to Pat McDonnell, P.O.Box 5601-Damascus



X-ray view in colour

HAMBURG — X-ray diagnosis has made another step forward. Scientists at the German Electron Synchrotron in Hamburg have developed a new computerised technique by means of which the functions of the organs can be shown in colour. The key to this technique is an electron calculator. Attached to an ordinary X-ray machine which produces about 50 pictures a second, it divides up the separate pictures in 64,000 points and works out the appropriate light values for each picture. On the screen, the doctor can then compare the picture of a healthy human kidney (left) with that of a diseased one. The pictures also show when contrast liquids take effect in various parts of an organ, thus enabling the doctor to identify areas of poor circulation. (Dad photo)

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

THOLC

SQUET

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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

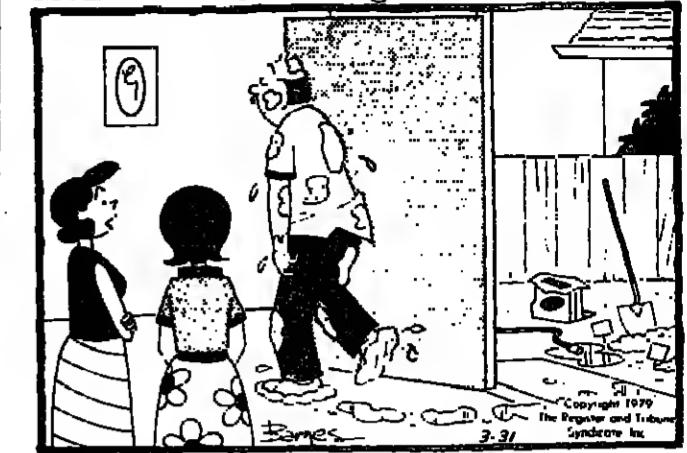
Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: REBEL VOCAL HANGER GARLIC
Answer: What being accused of body snatching might be—A GRAVE CHARGE

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



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Anti-Amin forces begin new drive to extend control

KAMPALA, April 19 (R) — A week after taking Kampala, Ugandan and Tanzanian forces have begun a methodical offensive to extend their control over anarchic areas where ousted dictator Idi Amin's troops are reported to have massacred civilians.

Refugees fleeing to Kenya spoke of gangs of soldiers from Field Marshal Amin's broken army running wild in the eastern town of Tororo, dragging people from their homes and butchering them. "They are killing everybody in Tororo," said Miss Kabogoza, the town's assistant district commissioner who fled to Kenya.

Two columns of Tanzanian and Ugandan National Liberation Front (UNLF) troops advanced slowly and methodically. One column, led by a Soviet-built T-54 tank, expected to take until early tomorrow to reach Jinja, 80 kilometres to the east, after leaving Kampala at dawn yesterday.

At that rate, even if it continues to meet no opposition, it could be 14 days before the column has swept right around the north of Uganda's Lake Kioga on its mission to destroy the remnants of Mr. Amin's army.

According to an Ugandan officer, it is to join a second column which is moving due north from Kampala to Lira. He said the reconstituted army then plans to hit the far north-west tribal stronghold of Mr. Amin's Nubian people, who formed most of his army across the Albert Nile.

Reuter correspondent Michael Hughes, with the column going east from Kampala to Jinja yesterday, said 2,000 troops advanced on foot along the road with three tanks and artillery.

"We are not going in a hurry. We expect to reach Jinja on Friday," Major Cyril Okido of Tanzania's Seventh Battalion told Mr. Hughes, explaining that his men had to flush out stray bands of Amin soldiers from thick forest bordering the road.

Amin aide detained

British-born businessman Bob

White House attacks claims of U.S. inability to verify SALT compliance

WASHINGTON, April 19 (R) — The Carter administration has accused a Republican senator of leaking an inaccurate account of secret CIA testimony about U.S. ability to guard against any Soviet cheating on a new strategic arms treaty.

The charge signalled a forceful administration attack on claims that the United States might be unable to verify Soviet compliance with the proposed SALT II treaty.

President spokesman Jody Powell said the loss of U.S. electronics outposts in Iran did not pose problems for SALT II's "overall verifiability."

Mr. Powell took issue with an account by Republican Senator Jake Garn of testimony by CIA Director Stansfield Turner before the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Admiral Turner was quoted as telling the committee that it would take until 1984 for the United States to restore all the intelligence capabilities lost when Americans abandoned several electronics stations following the fall of the Shah of Iran.

The CIA also said the account was "inaccurate as it now stands" but stopped short of blaming Senator Garn, an avowed critic of the treaty being negotiated with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Powell drew a distinction between the CIA director's comment about U.S. ability to restore all intelligence capabilities lost in Iran, and the capabilities needed to verify the nearly completed SALT II pact.

Cambodians: Caught between hatred, distrust

By Denis Gray

BANGKOK, Thailand — Recent refugees from Cambodia say many people there are caught between hatred of the brutal regime of ousted Premier Pol Pot and distrust of the current government, which is also communist and obviously controlled by the Vietnamese with whom the Cambodians have fought for centuries.

Some Western and Thai analysts doubt the Vietnamese can break the back of the guerrilla resistance in time to allow farmers to adequately lay down the all important rice crop this year. The longer the war lasts, they say, the more difficult will be the massive tasks confronting the government: repopulation of the cities, restoration of industry and social services, and gaining the faith of the population as a whole.

Internationally, the more than three-month-old government of President Heng Samrin has been recognised by only 14, mostly pro-Moscow, nations and has not yet been able to take over the seat of the fallen regime at the United Nations. The argument for non-recognition appears to be that irrespective of the human rights violations of Mr. Pol Pot, the new government was installed by foreign invasion forces.

house them in a refugee camp in Kakamega, western Kenya, the sources said, and some were being questioned.

The refugees have included provincial governors, soldiers and in high heels, dark glasses and well-cut suits — agents of the State Research Bureau, the spy organisation which butchered thousands of Ugandans under Field Marshal Amin.

Earlier reports said that Mr. Astles, called "the second most hated man in Uganda" by foes of the Amin regime, died during the fall of Kampala a week ago.

The sources said he was now being interrogated in an up-country Kenyan town which was not identified.

Mr. Astles, known as "Major Bob" when he was one of Field Marshal Amin's closest advisers, was among a number of Amin supporters being questioned in Kenya, the sources added.

They said nearly 1,000 Ugandans had reached Kenya since an army of Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles took Kampala, proclaimed a new government and accused Field Marshal Amin of mass murder.

Kenyan authorities wanted to

increase in racial tensions that periodically have flared into street violence and rioting.

But in terms of the number of candidates running for election to the House of Commons May 3, the Front ranks fourth after the big three — the Conservatives, Labour and the Liberals.

The controllers of Britain's two TV networks, the state-run British Broadcasting Corporation and the commercial Independent Television Network, have given the Front little air-time since it was formed in 1967.

But by having more than 50 candidates, it qualifies for one five-minute election broadcast on television, broadcast simultaneously on all three channels, April 26.

It can also now legitimately claim to be represented alongside the three major parties on television and radio discussions during the election campaigning.

The front's national organiser, Mr. Martin Webster, claimed one of the major reasons for running so many candidates was to beat "the conspiracy of the media against us" by forcing the networks to give the movement equal air-time with the major parties.

The front, formed by a merger of the British National Party, the League of Empire Loyalists and other rightist groups, aims to restore Britain's faded imperial greatness, halt non-white immigration and repatriate the 3.2 million non-whites living in this country.

Two general secretaries of the ruling Janata Party also visited the acharaya hoping to persuade him not to fast, but they too were sent away with the message: "Stop cow slaughter."

Whether cows should be killed has always been a subject of controversy in India.

But not all Indians agree with the Hindu sacredness of the cow.

West Bengal and Kerala have

large minorities of Muslims and Christians who eat beef.

Economists also argue that a total ban on cow slaughter would be expensive. Mr. N.S. Ramaswamy of the Indian Institute of Management said that to keep cows alive and feed them until their natural death would cost the economy at least \$2.5 million a year.

Its founder and chairman, 44-year-old Mr. John Tyndall, once strutted in Nazi-style uniform as one of the leaders of the British

Rain, more tremors hinder relief efforts in Yugoslavia

TITOGRAD, Yugoslavia, April 19 (R) — Relief supplies are pouring into Yugoslavia's earthquake-devastated southern region of Montenegro, but heavy rain and fresh tremors have slowed aid reaching an estimated 80,000 homeless people.

Road and rail links were shattered by the earthquake which hit southern Yugoslavia on Sunday, killing 200 people and injuring 1,000. Now heavy rain has turned tracks into bogs and convoy of trucks carrying relief supplies battle against mud and fallen rocks.

Many families, terrified of new tremors, are sleeping in the open for the fourth night running, huddled under umbrellas or inside tents, wrapped in blankets.

The earthquake has also destroyed or severely damaged several medieval monasteries and churches considered not only part of a priceless cultural heritage but also major attractions for millions of foreign tourists.

Relief supplies are reaching the coastal areas with less difficulty than the mountainous hinterland, where several hilltop villages were raised to the ground in the disaster. Only now are a few

loads of bread and cans of food getting through.

Thousands of tents have been delivered and prefabricated houses set up in the coastal region of the Adriatic, but rescue workers have been unable to get them through to the remote areas.

Yugoslavia's state and Communist Party leaders met in Belgrade last night to discuss the disaster. Mr. Vojo Slezic, the communist chief of Montenegro, told the meeting that comprehensive political action was necessary as new problems would emerge after the first shock when people realised they had lost everything in a minute they had taken years to create. He put the population's priorities in this order: providing shelter, health protection, education for children and jobs.

Some schools and hospitals are functioning under tents and the entire population from ages three to 60 will have been vaccinated against diseases by tonight.

But getting the economy running again will be the most difficult task. With many hotels destroyed, the major tourist trade is in ruins, harbour facilities are virtually non-existent and industry has been paralysed.

U.K. neo-Nazi movement makes biggest election bid

By Ed Blanche

LONDON, April 19 — The ultra-rightist National Front, which seeks to end all non-white immigration into Britain, is fielding 280 candidates in this country's general election amid simmering racial tension.

That's the largest number the racialist movement has mustered for a general election since it first went to the polls with only ten candidates in the June, 1970 national election. In the last election in October, 1974, it only ran 90 candidates to get 3.12 per cent of the vote.

The front, led by men with known Nazi links, has been involved in bloody street battles with leftists and non-white immigrants — the worst street violence in Britain since fascist riots in London in 1936.

So far, the front has failed miserably at the polls. None of its candidates has ever come close to getting elected, despite an

increase in racial tensions that periodically have flared into street violence and rioting.

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Economists also argue that a total ban on cow slaughter would be expensive. Mr. N.S. Ramaswamy of the Indian Institute of Management said that to keep cows alive and feed them until their natural death would cost the economy at least \$2.5 million a year.

Its founder and chairman, 44-year-old Mr. John Tyndall, once strutted in Nazi-style uniform as one of the leaders of the British

National Socialist Party in the early 1960s.

The front has been condemned by the major parties for its blatantly racist campaign. Although the Tories have indicated they would like to restrict non-white immigration, Britain's smouldering racial problem has not become an election issue.

In fact, the major parties are leaning over backwards to woo this country's 1.2 million non-white electors. These voters can influence the result in at least 40 districts and could tip the balance in another dozen.

But that tacit understanding could be shattered by the front. Mr. Webster said last week at the front's new headquarters in London's racially turbulent East End: "We're going to be fighting a very, very heavy racist campaign."

Leftwing groups, spearheaded by the anti-Nazi League, said they will seek to neutralise front propaganda in the districts the movement is contesting.

Political experts believe the front has lost some support among disaffected whites, the source of much of its recent support amid Britain's economic woes. Front strategists have focused on white working class areas, particularly in London's East End where unemployment is high and non-white immigration is an increasingly touchy issue.

The front's support ebbs and flows, depending on the racial climate. Recruitment surges whenever non-white immigration becomes a political issue. But Scotland Yard, which keeps a close eye on the front, estimates it has 12,000 full-time members.

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World News Briefs

Greece: "Anti-Turkish activities" draw protest

ATHENS, April 19 (R) — Turkey protested yesterday at alleged anti-Turkish activities in Greece by Kurds and Greeks, an informed source said. The protest was made to the Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis by Turkey's Ambassador Necdet Tezel.

The two incidents mentioned in the Turkish protest, a press conference last Saturday by a visiting group of Kurds, and the unveiling in Athens of a monument to Armenian victims of Turkish oppression. The source said that Mr. Tezel told the foreign minister such acts did not contribute to the friendly climate conducive for negotiations to settle disputes between neighbouring nations. Mr. Rallis replied that both actions were private and not sponsored by the Greek authorities, but initiated both taken by private people who were free to carry out activities in Greece, the source said.

Anti-nuclear groups to march on Washington

WASHINGTON, April 19 (R) — Anti-nuclear groups announced plans to march on Washington on May 6 to protest against President Carter's commitment to continue developing nuclear power after last month's nuclear accident at Pennsylvania's Three Mile Island nuclear power station. The march is being organised by a coalition of environmental, labour and church groups whose spokesman, summer advocate Ralph Nader, told a press conference the protest had misled the American people. "It has become clear that power is to be the first resort, and solar power and conservation be a last resort." He said 90 groups would take part in the march, which would coincide with anti-nuclear conferences in the cities, including Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, site of the nuclear accident.

Soviet official backs E. German sovereignty

EAST BERLIN, April 19 (R) — The Soviet ambassador to Germany, Mr. Piotr Abramov, yesterday criticised recent West German press that Moscow might consider a speedy reunification of Germany. He said in an article in the East German foreign policy weekly *Horizont* that the Soviet Union would take any measures which would harm the sovereignty of a communist state such as East Germany. Several West German papers and magazines have claimed there were signs that growing danger from China, Moscow might try to set a western flank by allowing East and West Germany to an neutral, non-aligned state.

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U.S. urged not to withhold from U.N. budget

COLUMBIA, South Carolina, April 19 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday that financial cutbacks at the United Nations if the U.S. Congress continued to hold part of America's contribution to the U.N. budget could result in some support to other countries from following suit. "The only result would be financial chaos," as it would be in other countries if its citizens were to insist on paying their programmes they liked," he said. He added that he was backed by the efforts in Congress to reverse the restrictions.

Court awards Lee Marvin's companion \$10,000

LOS ANGELES, April 19 (R) — Lawyers today awaited claims by jilted lovers following a court ruling that actor Lee Marvin should pay his former live-in companion, Michele Trota, \$10,400. In the first full courtroom test of the so-called "palimony" law, Superior Court Judge Arthur Marshall rejected Miss Trota's claim that she was an agreement between Mr. Marvin and his share of communal property. But he awarded the 46-year-old singer \$10,400 for "rehabilitation purposes." A number of showbusiness people are already awaiting their turn in court similar suits, based on the recent "palimony" law, that an unmarried person can sue for a share of communal property if there is an implied contract between the couple.

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Half of the troops there are soldiers.

Volunteers from stricken tribes are offered double pay, good food, and accommodation. A French officer dismissed suggestions the volunteers could defect to the other side. "They prefer comfort than to die miserably."

The towns are supplied heavily-guarded convoys of helicopters flying overhead, up dead or wounded in that the vehicles are blown up and mines planted.

Military sources explain bitterness at the fact that sophisticated detection equipment to locate guerrillas, and have no anti-aircraft planes or Cobras which the United States refused to supply.

"When Russia is supplying Polisario with all it is unfair for the United States to refuse to help us," said a Moroccan officer who is in the United States.

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